

to each other; the apical quarter of the segment rather strongly broadened, the whole segment as long as the hind coxa and trochanters combined. Areolet very large, about half as long again on the radius as on the cubitus, the second abscissa of the radius fully as long as the first and very little shorter than the third. Second recurrent nervure received just beyond one quarter from the base of the second cubital cell.

Hab. Vieng Vai, Haut Mékong; June 10, 1918. 1 ♀.

Easily distinguished by the dark fuscous wings from all other known Oriental species of the genus. The name *Mansa*, Tosq. (1896), has priority over *Colganta*, Cam. (1902), which must sink as a synonym.

Family Braconidæ.

Subfamily HELCONINÆ.

Helcon unicornis, Turn.

Helcon unicornis, Turn. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) ii. p. 172 (1918).
♀.

Hab. Tong Lap, Haut Mékong; April 30, 1918.

This species seems to resemble closely *Wroughtonia cornuta*, Cam., placed by that author among the Evaniidæ, and I think it quite possible that my name may have to sink as a synonym. Cameron's description is not very clear, and was taken from a specimen with broken antennæ. But, on the whole, I think there can be no doubt that the genus *Wroughtonia* belongs here, and should sink as a synonym.

XLIX.—Description of a new Genus and Two new Species of *Heterocera*. By Lord ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S.

Spilosoma ignivagans, sp. n.

♂. Very closely allied to *erythrophleps*, Hmps., but with less red on fore wings and fewer pale markings on hind wings.

Antennæ black, pectus and legs sooty-slate, frons and vertex rufous-orange; thorax rufous-orange, with a sooty dot on tegulæ and sooty streaks on patagia; abdomen above rufous-orange ringed with sooty black, below white.

Fore wing slate-brown with orange-scarlet nervures; three ill-defined orange-scarlet patches on basal half of costa; two rufous-orange spots in cell and one beyond; four irregular

bands of rufous-orange below median to inner margin, much angled, waved, excised, and partially joined. Hind wings sooty slate-grey, with white veins; a broken irregular post-median band, broader between vein 2 and abdominal margin; some white spots at end of veins.

Length of fore wing 26 mm.; expanse 56.5 mm.

Hab. Tali, Yunnan.

DEPALPATA, gen. nov.

This genus is nearest to *Burgena*.

Proboscis minute; palpi with second and third joints aborted, minute, and curved downwards; frons smooth; antennæ almost simple; tibiæ smooth, the spurs minute, the hind tibiæ with terminal spurs only.

Fore wing: vein 2 from long before angle of cell, 3 from close to angle, 4 and 5 from angle, 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 from cell. *Hind wing*: 2 from well before angle of cell; 3, 4 from angle; 5 obsolescent from middle of discocellulars; 6, 7 stalked; 8 anastomosing with the cell near base only; underside with whole inner area clothed with rough androconia extending into lower end of cell and to vein 7.

Depalpata mirabilis, sp. n.

♂. Antennæ black; pectus orange-yellow; frons and vertex black; thorax velvety black; collar and edges of tegulæ yellow; abdomen black, strongly glossed with greenish steel-blue; anal tuft golden-orange.

Fore wing velvety black, an oblique creamy antemedian band. Hind wing black, intensely shot and glossed with blue; a large pure white subbasal patch in cell and a smaller one below cell; large tufts of rough sooty-black hair on each side of vein 1 *b*; tornus whitish.

Underside: abdomen as above, but with a large white patch on third segment. Fore wing sooty-black with dull blue gloss; antemedian band as above, but divided into two, and with an irregular white expansion distad below vein 2; on the base of the cell and on costa a white dot; beyond the discocellulars an irregular large white patch extending from subcostal to vein 3. Hind wings sooty-black glossed with dull blue; whole area below vein 7 covered with a dense felting of rough whitish androconia except a patch of white and a spur of dark colour in cell.

Length of fore wing 29 mm.; expanse 65 mm.

Hab. Hydrographer Mts., S.E. British New Guinea, 2500 ft., March 1918 (*Eichorn Bros. Coll.*).